US ERA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

June 29, 2004

Mr. J. I. Palmer, Jr., Regional Administrator U.S. EPA, Region 4 Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center 61 Forsyth Street, SW Atlanta, GA 30303

RE: June 2004 Early Action Progress Report

Dear Mr. Palmer:

South Carolina Early Action Compacts identify "key" milestones that are required for the continued deferral of the effective date of nonattainment designations and also milestones that track the progress being made by the state and local areas toward adoption and implementation of emission reduction measures. This correspondence identifies the progress made by South Carolina and participating areas since the March 2004 submittal. Enclosure 1 includes the June 2004 Progress Report for each participating county, grouped by the following areas:

Appalachian: Anderson, Cherokee, Greenville, Oconee, Pickens, Spartanburg

Catawba: Chester, Lancaster, Union, York

Pee Dee: Chesterfield, Darlington, Dillon, Florence, Marion, Marlboro

Waccamaw: Georgetown, Horry, Williamsburg Santee Lynches: Clarendon, Kershaw, Lee, Sumter

Berkeley-Charleston-Dorchester: Berkeley, Charleston, Dorchester

Low Country: Beaufort, Colleton, Hampton, Jasper

Lower Savannah: Aiken, Allendale, Bamberg, Barnwell, Calhoun, Orangeburg

Central Midlands: Fairfield, Lexington, Newberry, Richland

Upper Savannah: Abbeville, Edgefield, Greenwood, Laurens, Saluda

In addition to the progress indicated by each county on the enclosed reports, the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (Department) is involved with the counties in a number of other projects that benefit air quality. A few of these projects include:

- Mass Transit The South Carolina Department of Transportation (DOT) in partnership with Santee Wateree and Central Midlands Regional Transit Authority (CMRTA) are resuming "SMARTRIDE." As a result of the positive data collected during the research project in October 2003, DOT determined that there is significant support for a commuter service into Columbia from neighboring towns and cities. Commuters from and around Kershaw, Newberry, and Richland counties will benefit from this project.
- C Mass Transit The CMRTA recently replaced the entire bus fleet for the Columbia and surrounding area with the purchase of 43 new transit buses. Seven of these buses are fueled by compressed natural gas (CNG). The remaining buses utilize clean diesel technology. The reduced emissions from these buses will benefit both Richland and Lexington counties.
- C Mass Transit To encourage mass transit, discounted tickets are being offered to Department staff. This is just one example of how the Department can lead by example to promote emission reduction strategies.

- C Landscaping Through a grant from the Urban Forestry Commission, trees will be planted in front of the main South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control building in Columbia. This demonstration project will show how trees help both the quality of air and water.
- Gas Can Exchange Event Over the last several months, the Department has assisted Richland, Lexington and Greenwood counties with a Gas Can Exchange Event. This event encourages individuals and business to bring an old gas can to exchange for a free, new, environmentally friendly gas can.
- C Advanced Travel Center (Truckstop) Electrification (ATE) The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, North Carolina Division of Air Quality, and Georgia Environmental Facilities partnered with IdleAire Technologies Corporation and the South Carolina State Energy Office to install 150 ATE truck parking spaces at three truckstops along the I-85 corrider in North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia in order to reduce the need for truck idling. The long-term goal of this project is to show that ATE technology can have a positive impact on fuel conservation and can improve local air quality. The site location for South Carolina is in Anderson County.

The Department also continues to be an active partner in the *Sustainable Environment for Quality of Life* (SEQL) project. Meetings held over the last several months include discussions regarding Regional Vulnerability Assessment Program (ReVA), desired results from the program as it relates to air quality issues and to coordinate efforts with other regional efforts. There has also been a meeting to discuss integrated planning and how SEQL can assist local governments.

As stated in the March 2004 submittal, both the 2007 future year modeling emissions inventory and the attainment maintenance analysis have been completed. Information regarding these two Early Action Compact (EAC) milestones, as well as information regarding the modeled control cases is contained in the DRAFT 8-hour Ozone Modeling Analysis and Attainment Demonstration for South Carolina's Early Action Compact, Technical Support Document, submitted March 31, 2004. Since Federal controls indicate attainment for the EAC areas in South Carolina in 2007, 2012, and 2017, no additional modeling runs are planned. On June 10, 2004, the Department received draft comments from EPA, Region 4, on the March 2004 submittal and will be addressing these comments in the December 31, 2004, Early Action State Implementation Plan (SIP) submittal due December 31, 2004.

On May 1, 2004, DHEC made the 8hour Ozone forecast available to the public. This service will continue through September 30, 2004. The forecast is for four areas within South Carolina. These areas include the Upstate, Central Midlands, Central Savannah River and Pee Dee. The Catawba area, including Chester, Lancaster and York counties is included in North Carolina's forecast through a cooperative partnership. A link for the Catawba forecast is included on the Department's website.

Local stakeholder groups continue to meet and upon request the Department attends as many of these meetings as possible to offer technical assistance and updates regarding the 8-hour ozone standard and the early action process.

Upon publication in the June 25^{th} issue of the *State Register*, the EAC regulations will become effective. Regulation 61-62.5, Standard 5.2, Control of Oxides of Nitrogen is a newly developed regulation that targets new stationary sources of NOx emissions and requires controls equivalent to Best Available Control Technology (BACT). The sources affected by this regulation (= 10 mmBTU/hr heat input) are generally those smaller sources that are exempt from BACT because they fall below the emission thresholds. The regulation also requires existing sources that replace their burners to replace them with a low NO_x burner.

Regulation 61-62.2, Prohibition of Open Burning was revised to prohibit construction waste from being burned. However, the Department allowed an exemption from the ban for single or two family residential construction waste provided that it is burned outside of the ozone season. In addition, the Open Burning regulation was revised to prohibit the burning of household trash. Under the old regulation, household trash could be burned if other disposal services did not exist.

The Department continues to work with the largest existing industrial sources in the more vulnerable areas of South Carolina to reduce NO_x emissions. As stated in the March 2004 submittal, these efforts will result in a reduction of 12,458 tons per year in NO_x emissions from 8 facilities, and these reductions will ultimately be captured through permit limits. Detailed information regarding the specific facilities and the respective reductions will be included in South Carolina's Early Action SIP submittal, December 2004.

The Department is finalizing plans for a public meeting on the Early Action SIP submittal on August 18, 2004. Publication of the Early Action SIP in the State Register is tentatively scheduled for September 2004, allowing for a public hearing in October 2004. This will allow the Department ample time to address issues and concerns and submit the SIP to EPA by December 31, 2004. The Department will notify EPA once these dates are finalized. Recent electronic correspondence has indicated that guidance is being developed to assist the states in completing the Early Action SIP submittal. The Department requests that EPA consider the time required in scheduling public meetings and issuing appropriate notifications of such. The Department would also like for EPA to provide applicable guidance for the Early Action SIP as soon as possible.

The early action process continues to be a positive experience for South Carolina and has provided an increased awareness of air quality issues. As a result, requests for education and outreach assistance and initiatives continues to increase. Thank you for the assistance and support EPA has provided in this process. We look forward to continuing to work with EPA as we implement measures to achieve cleaner air sooner for our citizens. Should you have questions or desire additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (803) 896-8940 or Myra Reece, Chief of the Bureau of Air Quality at (803) 898-4123.

Sincerely,

Robert W. King, Jr., P.E. Deputy Commissioner Environmental Quality Control

Enclosure: June 2004 Progress Reports for Participating Areas

cc: Kay Prince, EPA Region 4

County Officials (no attachments*)

Ron Methier, GA Dept. of Natural Resources (no attachments*)

Keith Overcash, NC Dept. of Environmental and Natural Resources (no attachments*)

EQC District Directors (no attachments*)

^{*}All those not receiving attachments will be notified when materials are placed on website.



County Name: Anderson

Was the Local Early A	Action Plan for the county sub	mitted to DHEC by March 31, 2004?		
				Yes
In April 2004, what di	d EPA designate the county for	or the 8-hour ozone standard?		Nonattainment, whole
				county
1. In an effort to kee	ep our contact information u	pdated; please provide the following	information for your county	7:
	Name	Telephone	E-mail Address	1
Administrator/Manager		•		
EAC contact				
		or March 2004 submittal? (stakehold		ecial projects; etc.)
4. Name of Person C	ompleting Progress Report:			



County Name: Cherokee

Was the Local Early A	ction Plan for the county submit	ted to DHEC by March 31, 2004?		Yes	
In April 2004, what die	d EPA designate the county for t	he 8-hour ozone standard?		165	Τ
				Attainment	
1. In an effort to kee	p our contact information upd	ated; please provide the following informa	tion for your county	:	
	Name	Telephone	E-mail Address		
Administrator/Manager	Charles Bobo, Jr.	864-487-2561	chuckdoa2002@	yahoo.com	
EAC contact	Vicki L. Bagwell	864-487-2561	missvlb66@yah	00.com	
Please see encl	osures. equests for specific assistance f	March 2004 submittal? (stakeholder meeti	vices, grants, etc.)?		
Request consid 20, 2004.	eration of relocation of the Cher	okee County monitor for reasons outlined in	the enclosed letter to l	Henry Phillips dated April	
4. Name of Person Co Date:May	ompleting Progress Report: 25, 2004	Vicki L. Bagwell			
	,				



County Name: Greenville

Was the Local Early Action Plan for the county submitted to DHEC by March 31, 2004?	
	Yes
In April 2004, what did EPA designate the county for the 8-hour ozone standard?	Nonattainment, whole county

1. In an effort to keep our contact information updated; please provide the following information for your county:

	Name	Telephone	E-mail Address
Administrator/Manager	Joseph Kernell	864 467-7105	Jkernell@greenvillecounty.org
EAC contact	John H. Owings Jr.	864 467-7270	Jowings@greenvillecounty.org
	Sandra Yudice	864 467-7409	Syudice@greenvillecounty.org

- 2. Describe any progress (if applicable) since your March 2004 submittal? (stakeholder meetings, events held; special projects; etc.)
- a. On June 24th 2004, from 9:00 AM until noon in the auditorium of the Zentrum at BMW the Upstate Air Quality Steering Committee will host an Air Quality information meeting. Invitees include Congressional representatives, legislative delegation members, and County Councils members form Anderson, Greenville, Spartanburg, Pickens, Oconee and Cherokee. The discussion topics will include the:
 - ?? status of the Upstate Air Quality situation,
 - ?? recently imposed non-attainment designation,
 - ?? Early Action Compact (EAC),
 - ?? 24 strategies in the Early Action Compact,
 - ?? DHEC air quality modeling results
 - ?? Strategies with the greatest potential to improve air quality in the Upstate
- b. The Staffs of the Greenville County Planning Commission, The Greenville Transit Authority and the Greater Greenville Chamber of Commerce have begun a joint effort to develop a feasibility study for Park-in-Ride program and / or a Ride-Share program for

- Greenville County. Greenville County Staff members will share all information with the staffs of Anderson and Spartanburg counties.
- c. <u>Staff made available the complete list of strategies for public review and comments through the Greenville County Library System and the Greenville County Planning Commission from March 29, 2004 to May 31, 2004. Responses to the notice have been positive but limited. Less than 25 people have either called or sent letters.</u>
- 3. Do you have any requests for specific assistance from DHEC and/or the EPA (outreach services, grants, etc.)?

Greenville County requests assistance from both the State and Federal governments in obtaining grants for the implementation of some strategies to improve air quality in the Upstate, such as and educational campaign, i.e., printing brochures, air time on TV and movie theatres, public service announcements, etc.

4. Name of Person Completing Progress Report: John H. Owings Jr. Date: June 4, 2004



County Name: Oconee

Was the Local Early A	ction Plan for the county subm	itted to DHEC by March 31, 2004?		
				Yes
In April 2004, what die	d EPA designate the county for	the 8-hour ozone standard?		
				Attainment
1. In an effort to kee	p our contact information up	dated; please provide the following in	formation for your county:	
	Name	Telephone	E-mail Address	
Administrator/Manager	Harry Hamilton	864-638-4244		
EAC contact	Art Holbrooks	864-638-4218	Planner2@oconeeso	c.com
Included reduction of Council in 30-60 days		a goal in final draft of Comprehensive	Plan update (anticipate prese	ntation to County
3. Do you have any re	equests for specific assistance	from DHEC and/or the EPA (outread	ch services, grants, etc.)?	
No				
4. Name of Person Co	ompleting Progress Report: _	Art Holbrooks		
Date: June 4, 2	2004			

County Name: Pickens

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Early Action Compact Progress Report

Was the Local Early	Action Plan for the county submitted to I	OHEC by March 31, 2004?
In April 2004, what	did EPA designate the county for the 8-ho	our ozone standard?
1. In an effort to ke for your county:	eep our contact information updated; pl	ease provide the following information
	Name	Telephone
Administrator/Manage	er	
EAC contact	Brian O'Kelley/ Tony Kassekert	864-843-5808
currently processin We also hired an air County.	trofitting conference with the EPA. We g, for retrofitting grants. quality coordinator for Pickens	
3. Do you have any grants, etc.)?	requests for specific assistance from DH	IEC and/or the EPA (outreach services,
None at this time.		
4. Name of Person (Kassekert	Completing Progress Report:Tony	
Date: <u>6/02/04</u>		



County Name: Spartanburg

Was the Local Early A	action Plan for the county subn	nitted to DHEC by March 31, 2004?	Yes
n April 2004, what di	d EPA designate the county fo	r the 8-hour ozone standard?	Nonattainment, whole county
. In an effort to kee		odated; please provide the following in	formation for your county:
Administrator/Manager	Name Jim D'Amato	Telephone 864-596-3460	E-mail Address jdamato@spartanburgcounty.org
EAC contact	same	00.0500.00	January Copul and Surgeously 102g
2. Describe any prog	ress (if applicable) since you	r March 2004 submittal? (stakeholder	meetings, events held; special projects; etc.)
		r March 2004 submittal? (stakeholder	